

2014-15

SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

BOG APPROVED 03/17/2016



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors

MMIII





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Highlights

The State University System (SUS) of Florida is committed to excellence in teaching, research and public service—the traditional mission of universities. This is achieved through a coordinated system of institutions, each having a distinct mission and each dedicated to meeting the needs of a diverse state and nation. This past year, the System has experienced myriad accomplishments and has identified a number of opportunities for improvement:

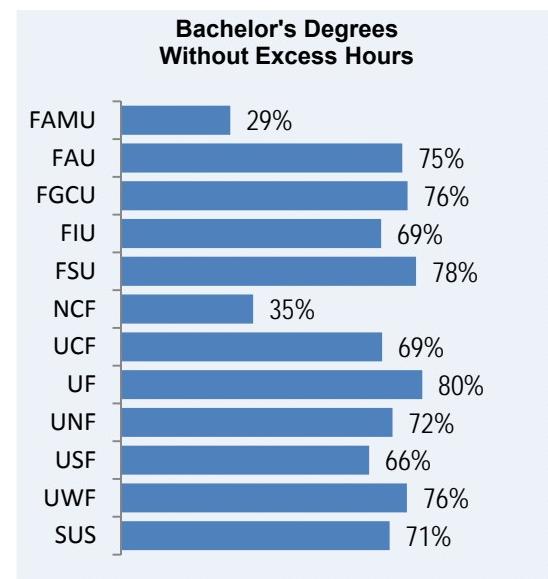
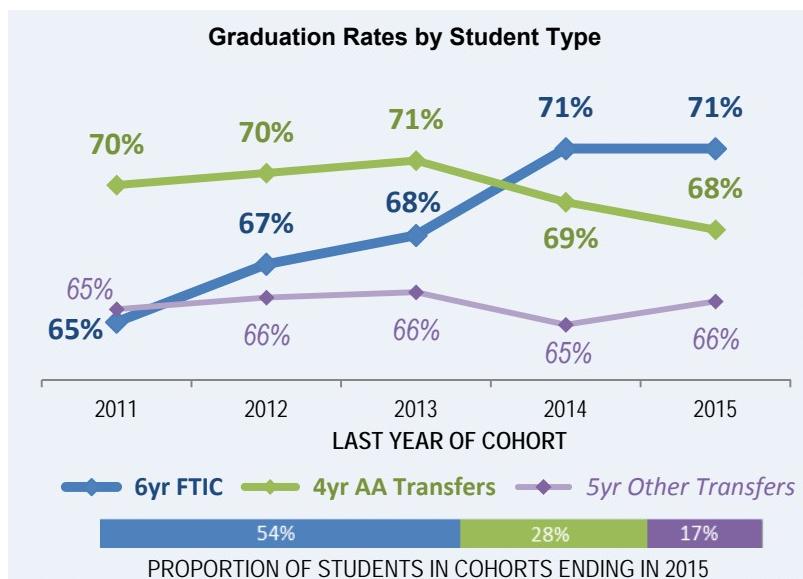
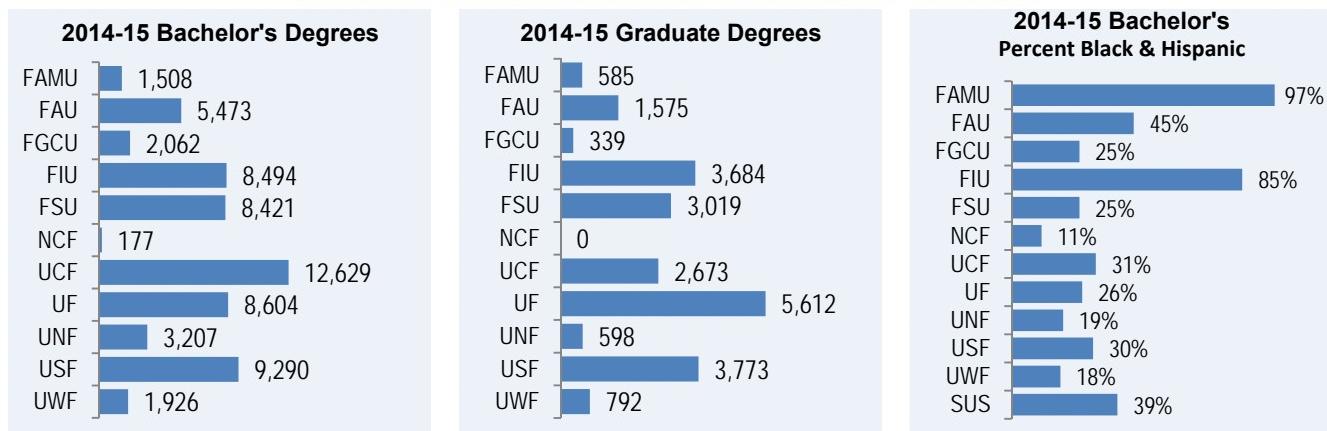
- At the System level, five of the eight Performance-Based Funding (PBF) metrics, that are common to all universities, show improvement over last year's data – see pages 7-8 for more information.
- The State University System of Florida six-year graduation rate is ranked 1st compared to the ten largest states (for public four-year universities) – see page 16 for more information.
- The State University System of Florida produces more degrees in Business and Health Professions at both the bachelor's and graduate levels than any other discipline – see page 14 for more information.
- STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) degree production increased more than non-STEM degree production during the past four years for both baccalaureate degrees and graduate degrees – see page 15 for more information.
 - At the baccalaureate level, STEM degrees have grown 30% in the last five years – far outpacing the 9% growth in non-STEM disciplines.
 - Graduate STEM degrees grew 17% compared to the 3% of non-STEM graduate degrees.
- The State University System of Florida is one of the most active public university engines for R&D in the country, expending \$1.88 Billion dollars in FY2013-14 – see pages 18-23 for more information.
 - Collectively, SUS institutions earn more utility patents in Florida than any other entity in Florida – see page 21 for more information.
 - The SUS has 11 Centers of Excellence with an average \$7.43 Return on Investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested.
 - The SUS has 543 institutes and centers conducting research with an average \$5.06 Return on Investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested.
- The State University System of Florida ranked 2nd in the Nation in the total number of students who took at least one Distance Learning course – see pages 12-13 of this report.
 - 42% of all students enrolled in at least one 100% Distance Learning course.
 - 10% of all students enrolled only in 100% Distance Learning courses.
 - 22% of all instructional activity occurred via Distance Learning.
 - 13% of all course sections were offered via Distance Learning.
- Universities terminated 16 degree programs during the 2014-15 academic year. In addition, some other new programs that were identified on the University Work Plans as being considered for implementation in AY2014-15 have not been implemented as a result of a robust and ongoing review process by the Council of Academic Vice Presidents.



Dashboard

Enrollments	Fall 2014	% Total	1 Year % Change	Degree Programs Offered			Basic Carnegie Classifications (as of 2015)	
TOTAL	341,044	100%	1%	TOTAL (as of Spring 2015)		1,727	Research Universities (Very High Activity)	FSU, UCF, UF, USF
White	165,624	49%	-1%	Baccalaureate		729	Research Universities (High Activity)	FAU, FIU
Hispanic	83,397	24%	4%	Master's & Specialist's		691	Doctoral/Research Universities	FAMU, UWF
Black	43,620	13%	-1%	Research Doctorate		274	Master's Colleges and Univ. (Larger Programs)	FGCU, UNF
Other	48,403	14%	5%	Professional Doctorate		32	Arts & Sciences Focus, (No Graduate)	NCF
Full-Time	239,711	70%	0%	Faculty (Fall 2014)	Full-Time	Part-Time		
Part-Time	101,333	30%	2%	TOTAL	13,280	3,125		
Undergraduate	262,958	77%	1%	Tenure & Ten. Track		7,612	180	
Graduate	61,694	18%	0%	Non-Tenured Faculty		5,668	2,945	
Unclassified	16,392	5%	6%					

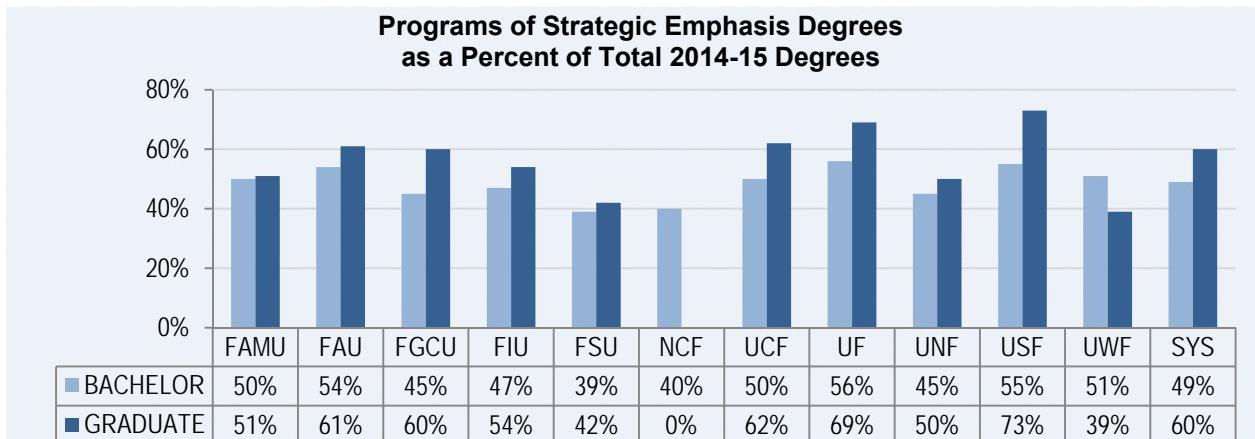
DEGREE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROGRAM EFFICIENCY



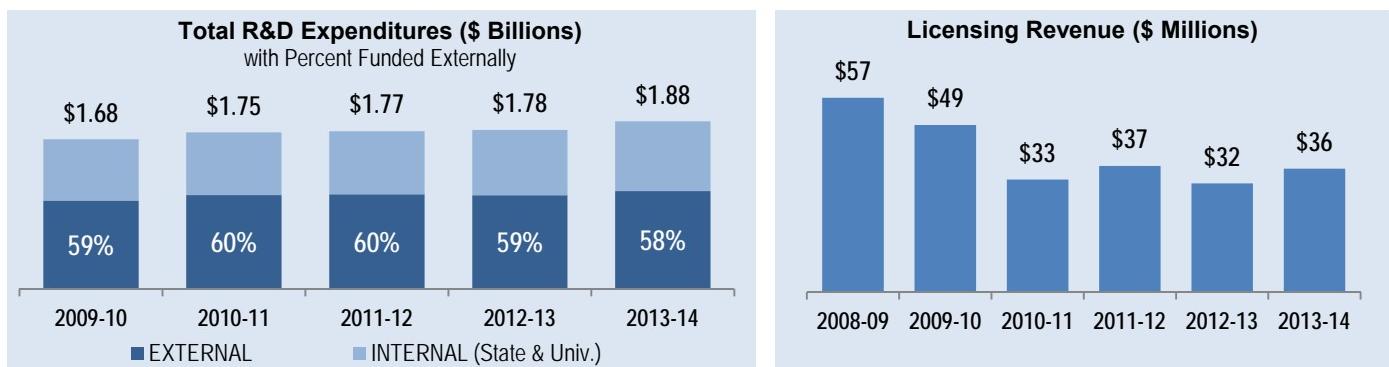


Dashboard

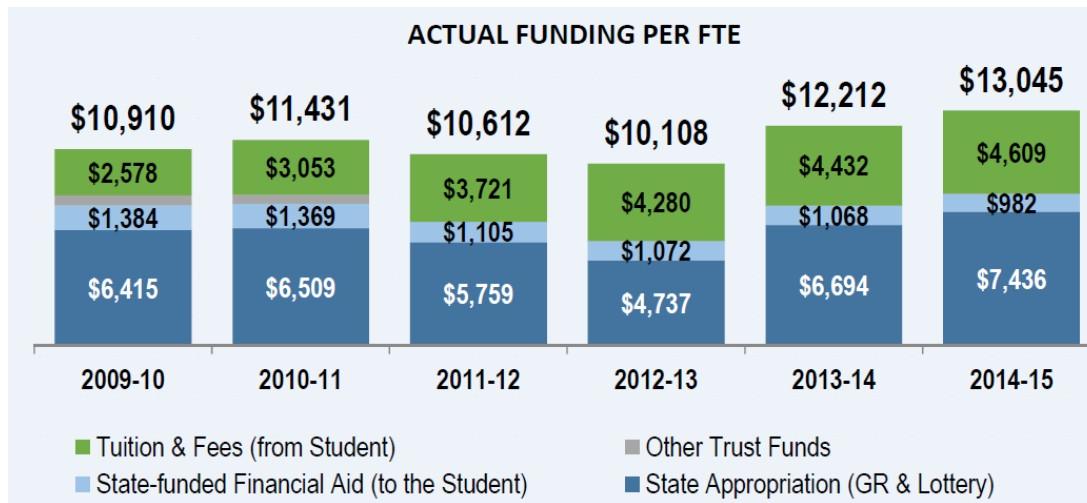
DEGREES AWARDED IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS (PSE)



RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITY



RESOURCES



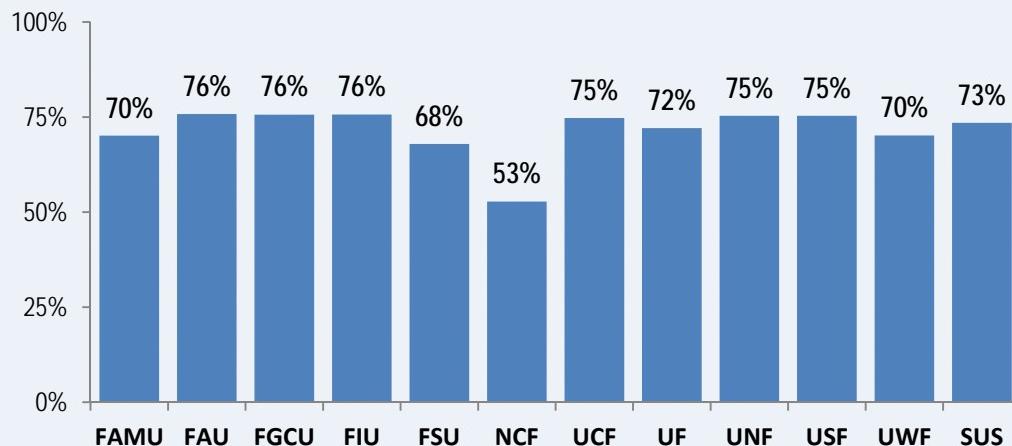
Note: Tuition and Fee revenues include tuition, tuition differential fee and E&G fees (i.e., application, late registration, and library fees/fines) based on the actual amount collected (not budget authority) by universities as reported in their Operating Budget 625 reports. Other local fees that do not support E&G activities are not included here. Please note that a portion of the Tuition & Fees is supported by federal SFA programs (i.e., Pell grants). State-funded Student Financial Aid amounts include the 11 SFA programs that OSFA reports annually. State Appropriations includes General Revenues, Lottery and Other Trust funds (i.e., Federal Stimulus for 2009-10 and 2010-11 only) that are directly appropriated to the university as reported in Final Amendment Package. Student FTE are actual and based on the standard IPEDS definition of FTE (equal to 30 credit hours for undergraduates and 24 for graduates). This data does not include funds or FTE from special units (i.e., IFAS, Health-Science Centers or Medical Schools). Not adjusted for inflation.



Dashboard

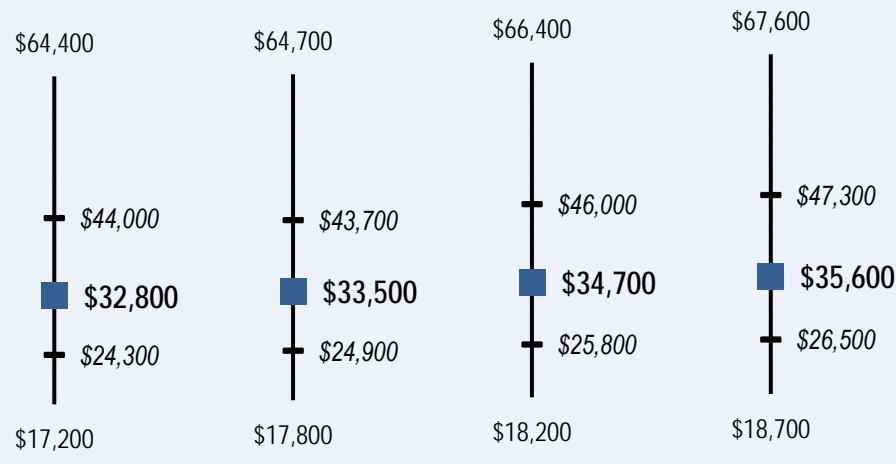
POST-GRADUATION METRICS

Percent of 2013-14 Bachelor's Graduates Employed or Continuing their Education, One Year After Graduation



Notes: Percentages are based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed full-time or continuing their education in the U.S. (based on the National Student Clearinghouse data). Full-time employment is based on those who earned more than a full-time (40hrs a week) worker making minimum wage. Due to limitations in the data, the continuing enrollment data includes any enrollment the following year regardless of whether the enrollment was post-baccalaureate or not. It is important to note that BOG staff 'found' 91% of the total graduating class for 2013-14.

Wages of 2013-14 Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time, One Year After Graduation
5th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 95th Percentiles



Notes: Wage data is based on Florida's annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data for those graduates who earned more than a full-time employee making minimum wage in the fiscal quarter a full year after graduation. This UI wage data does not include individuals who are self-employed, employed out of state, employed by the military or federal government, or those without a valid social security number. These data account for 49% of the total 2013-14 graduating class. This wage data includes graduates who were employed full-time (regardless of their continuing enrollment). Wages are provided for 5th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 95th percentiles. Median wages are identified by bolded values. The interquartile range (shown in italics) represents 50% of the wage data.



Performance Based Funding Metrics

The Performance Based Funding (PBF) Model includes 10 metrics that evaluate the institutions on a range of issues. The first eight metrics are the same for each institution, and the last two are institution-specific (one is chosen by the Board of Governors and one by each university Board of Trustees). For more information about the Performance Based Funding Model and the methodology used to calculate the data, see:
http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/performance_funding.php.

METRICS COMMON TO ALL UNIVERSITIES

1. Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time or Continuing their Education [1Yr After Graduation]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	70.1	75.5	74.4	77.8	69.6	52.8	74.7	72.9	76.0	74.4	68.2	73.8
2013-14	70.1	75.8	75.7	75.7	67.9	52.8	74.8	72.1	75.4	75.4	70.2	73.5
1Yr Change	0.0	0.3	1.3	-2.2	-1.6	0.0	0.0	-0.8	-0.7	1.0	1.9	-0.4

2. Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida [1Yr After Graduation]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	28,800	36,000	35,300	36,200	31,600	26,300	34,900	34,800	34,700	35,200	32,900	34,700
2013-14	31,100	36,500	35,200	36,900	32,700	24,800	36,200	35,200	35,900	36,300	34,900	35,600
1Yr Change	8.0	1.4	-0.3	1.9	3.5	-5.7	3.7	1.1	3.5	3.1	6.1	2.6

3. Average Cost per Bachelor's Degree

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-14	40,080	27,690	29,390	25,470	26,700	76,720	22,430	25,450	30,750	25,490	31,660	27,200
2011-15	44,520	28,270	30,080	25,990	27,820	79,250	24,190	26,450	32,630	26,990	31,830	28,500
1Yr Change	11.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	4.2	3.3	7.8	3.9	6.1	5.9	0.5	4.8

4. Six-Year Graduation Rate for First-time-in-College (FTIC) Students

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2005-11	39.7	41.2	43.8	41.5	73.7	67.9	62.1	83.5	48.8	51.7	46.4	65.1
2006-12	39.5	40.4	43.9	47.2	74.9	69.1	64.6	84.9	46.9	56.5	43.6	66.5
2007-13	40.8	40.1	43.2	49.8	76.7	65.8	66.6	86.3	48.6	63.2	41.9	67.9
2008-14	39.3	45.0	48.8	53.1	79.0	69.4	69.2	87.5	54.8	66.1	50.5	70.5
2009-15	38.6	48.4	43.0	56.8	79.3	70.5	70.1	86.5	54.0	67.8	46.7	71.0
1Yr Change	-0.7	3.4	-5.8	3.7	0.3	1.1	0.9	-1.0	-0.8	1.7	-3.9	0.5



5. Academic Progress Rate [Second Year Retention Rate with At Least a 2.0 GPA]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11	54.0	70.4	66.5	73.3	90.2	86.3	84.5	94.3	74.5	81.3	68.3	81.5
2011-12	63.3	71.4	68.3	72.7	88.8	82.7	85.0	94.0	77.5	83.8	62.4	82.5
2012-13	69.0	67.7	69.6	75.5	89.4	81.2	84.9	95.7	76.1	84.5	61.0	83.3
2013-14	70.1	65.9	71.7	76.9	90.5	80.2	85.0	95.2	77.8	85.3	64.6	84.0
2014-15	75.4	71.9	73.5	80.4	91.0	81.3	86.6	94.6	74.6	85.1	64.3	85.2
1Yr Change	5.2	6.1	1.8	3.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	-0.6	-3.2	-0.3	-0.3	1.2

6. Percentage of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11	50.2	49.9	45.2	48.7	38.2	40.1	45.5	50.1	48.1	45.8	47.8	46.1
2011-12	48.5	51.3	42.4	46.0	36.7	33.5	44.7	52.9	45.4	48.3	40.8	45.8
2012-13	50.3	52.9	43.8	45.5	38.3	41.9	46.2	52.2	44.6	49.5	45.0	46.6
2013-14	51.1	55.1	45.2	46.1	37.5	42.4	48.9	54.7	44.8	51.0	50.1	48.1
2014-15	49.6	54.2	44.7	46.9	39.1	39.5	49.7	56.1	44.7	54.6	51.1	49.3
1Yr Change	-1.5	-0.9	-0.4	0.8	1.5	-2.8	0.8	1.5	-0.1	3.6	1.1	1.2

7. University Access Rate [Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell grant]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Fall 2010	67.7	36.8	30.3	46.2	29.7	28.9	32.2	30.9	32.6	38.9	35.3	36.6
Fall 2011	68.5	42.0	34.0	51.5	30.0	30.1	36.2	33.2	36.7	42.1	38.3	39.9
Fall 2012	65.8	41.5	35.4	49.6	30.6	28.8	38.0	32.8	36.2	42.0	39.9	39.8
Fall 2013	61.6	41.2	35.0	51.0	30.0	28.6	38.4	32.4	33.5	42.1	40.5	39.6
Fall 2014	64.7	40.9	33.8	50.5	28.4	30.0	39.0	31.6	32.7	41.6	40.6	39.1
1Yr Change	3.2	-0.3	-1.2	-0.4	-1.6	1.3	0.6	-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	0.1	-0.5

8a. Percentage of Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11	45.3	52.7	58.9	53.6	39.2	.	59.7	66.3	48.2	67.7	48.5	57.3
2011-12	48.8	54.5	52.9	49.0	38.0	.	61.7	67.0	49.0	67.4	42.1	56.8
2012-13	43.5	51.3	66.2	49.3	38.1	.	61.2	69.0	51.2	69.1	43.4	57.4
2013-14	43.3	55.5	63.6	52.4	38.5	.	57.4	69.8	50.2	69.0	46.6	58.4
2014-15	51.5	61.2	60.2	54.1	42.0	.	61.7	69.2	50.0	72.7	38.8	60.1
1Yr Change	8.2	5.7	-3.4	1.7	3.5	.	4.3	-0.6	-0.2	3.7	-7.7	1.7

8b. Freshmen in Top 10% of High School Graduating Class - for NCF only

UNIV	Fall 2011	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	1YR CHANGE
NCF	50%	43%	35%	41%	45%	4% pts



INSTITUTION SPECIFIC METRICS

Board of Governors Choice Metrics

9a. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU*	NCF*	UCF	UF*	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	31.4	71.3	71.9	65.5	75	12	67.0	74	69.4	58.2	65.2	66.8
2013-14	34.0	72.9	72.3	67.6	74	19	66.9	77	71.1	63.9	72.8	68.5
2014-15	29.0	74.6	75.9	68.9	78	35	69.2	80	71.9	65.8	75.8	71.2
1YR Change	-5.0	1.7	3.7	1.3	4	16	2.3	3	0.9	1.9	3.0	2.7

Note*: FSU, NCF, and UF data are only provided for context. The Board of Governors selected a different Institution-Specific metric for these institutions – see these below.

9b. Number of Faculty Awards

UNIV	2011	2012	2013	1YR CHANGE
FSU	11	7	2	-4
UF	18	20	15	-5

9c. National Ranking (top 50)

UNIV	2014	2015	2016	1YR CHANGE
NCF	5	5	5	0

Board of Trustee Choice Metrics

UNIV	METRIC	YEAR	PRIOR	CURRENT	1YR CHANGE
FAMU	10a. Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources	2013-14	80.03%	80.98%	1.0% pts
FAU	10b. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2014-15	43.79%	45.21%	1.4% pts
FGCU	10b. Number of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2014-15	452	504	11.5%
FIU	10b. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2014-15	83.99%	85.31%	1.3% pts
FSU	10c. National rank higher than predicted by the Financial Resources ranking (based on U.S. News & World Report)	2016	119	114	- 4.2%
NCF	10d. Percent of Undergraduate Seniors Participating in a Research Course	2014-15	100%	100%	-
UCF	10e. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Annually	2014-15	12,372	12,629	2.1%
UF	10f. Total Research Expenditures (\$Millions)	2013-14	\$695.1	\$708.5	1.9%
UNF	10g. Percent of Course Sections Offered via Distance and Blended Learning	2014-15	10.55%	13.10%	2.6% pts
USF	10h. Number of post-doctoral appointees	2013	289	321	11.1% pts
UWF	10i. Percent of Adult (Aged 25+) Undergraduates Enrolled	Fall 2014	32.03%	30.85%	- 1.2% pts



ENROLLMENT

With 341,044 students enrolled during the Fall 2014 semester, the State University System of Florida had the second-largest enrollment among public four-year institutions, behind the California State University System. During the last ten years, the State University System's Fall headcount enrollment has grown by more than 63,000 students – representing 23% growth. If the entire academic year is considered, instead of just the traditional view of Fall-only enrollment, there were 399,642 students enrolled in the System during 2014-15.

Fall Headcount Enrollment Trend

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	10 YR %Δ
Unclassified	14,800	14,121	13,183	13,136	11,869	12,574	12,899	13,853	14,723	15,400	16,392	11%
Undergraduate	213,551	222,498	228,227	232,824	233,772	240,102	247,408	254,351	258,164	260,634	262,958	23%
FTIC	130,60	136,124	140,776	142,356	141,999	142,941	144,861	146,521	146,749	147,299	148,923	14%
AA Transfers	42,071	44,458	45,825	49,355	51,679	55,588	61,549	66,235	68,817	69,853	70,235	67%
Other	40,878	41,916	41,627	41,113	40,094	41,573	40,998	41,596	42,598	43,482	43,800	7%
Master's	38,091	39,336	40,752	42,863	44,428	46,668	47,378	47,417	46,917	46,592	46,042	21%
Doctoral	11,120	11,380	11,854	12,312	12,444	12,915	13,818	14,116	15,185	15,124	15,652	41%
TOTAL	277,562	287,335	294,016	301,135	302,513	312,259	321,503	329,737	334,989	337,750	341,044	23%

Another important dimension to enrollment is the amount of credit hours that students earn. Full-time Equivalent (FTE) enrollment is a measure of student instructional activity that essentially translates the number of credit hours earned into an equivalent count of full-time students.

Academic Year Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment Trend

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Undergraduate										
State Fundable	152,972	157,290	160,779	160,162	164,916	170,704	175,417	175,631	175,582	176,399
Not Fundable	4,068	4,256	4,756	5,072	5,532	5,981	6,578	6,630	5,348	5,501
Subtotal	157,040	161,546	165,535	165,233	170,448	176,684	181,996	182,262	180,930	181,900
Master's										
State Fundable	24,250	25,513	26,405	27,147	23,735	22,331	21,561	20,739	19,954	19,425
Not Fundable	2,060	2,116	2,440	2,687	2,450	3,020	3,677	4,419	4,891	5,484
Subtotal	26,310	27,629	28,846	29,834	26,185	25,352	25,238	25,158	24,845	24,909
Doctoral										
State Fundable	6,544	6,896	7,151	7,366	12,080	13,887	13,967	13,953	13,868	13,754
Not Fundable	251	244	222	245	649	603	539	539	498	519
Subtotal	6,794	7,141	7,373	7,611	12,729	14,490	14,506	14,492	14,366	14,273

Note: These data are based on Florida's definition of full-time, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32. Student credit hours for which the University receives funding by the state are called State Fundable Student Credit Hours (SFSCH). Not all credit hours are fundable (i.e., credits that are awarded by exam, or for students repeating a course, or for auditing a course). The two largest, and fastest growing, components of non-fundable credits are: 'Funded from Non-University Sources' where a sponsoring agency pays all direct costs, and 'Student Funded' where students pay all of the costs of student instruction (combined, these two components comprised 66% of all non-fundable credit hours in 2013-14). This data does not include medical (Grad III) instructional activity.



Fall 2014 Headcount Enrollment by Military Status (All Levels)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
MILITARY STATUS													
ACTIVE DUTY	0	65	0	55	0	9	0	7	80	25	106	39	386
VETERAN	11	375	142	609	0	353	6	718	437	471	1,216	432	4,770
RESERVIST & NAT. GUARD	27	0	0	149	*	61	0	77	20	0	0	36	370
TOTAL	38	440	142	813	*	423	6	802	537	496	1,322	507	5,526
ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS RECEIVING BENEFITS													
POST 9/11 GI BILL	137	81	54	109	0	456	*	343	204	200	0	0	1,584
SURVIVORS & DEPENDENTS	79	80	51	80	0	164	*	296	101	80	217	106	1,254
TOTAL	216	161	105	189	0	620	*	639	305	280	217	106	2,838

Notes: 'Eligible Dependents' refers to those who meet specific criteria as described by the Department of Veterans Affairs. The Post-9/11 GI Bill includes a transferability option that allows Servicemembers to transfer all or some unused benefits to their spouse or dependent children. The Department of Defense (DoD) determines whether or not you can transfer benefits to your family. Once the DoD approves benefits for transfer, the new beneficiaries apply for them at VA. The Survivor's and Dependents' Educational Assistance (DEA) program provides education and training opportunities to eligible dependents of certain veterans. To be eligible, you must be the son, daughter, or spouse of: (1) A veteran who died or is permanently and totally disabled as the result of a service-connected disability. The disability must arise out of active service in the Armed Forces. (2) A veteran who died from any cause while such service-connected disability was in existence. (3) A servicemember missing in action or captured in the line of duty by a hostile force. (4) A servicemember forcibly detained or interned in line of duty by a foreign government or power. Note*: Tabular data, that is not a performance-based outcome, are suppressed (with an asterisk) when counts are less than five in an effort to protect the privacy of educational records of university students.

2014-15 Out-of-State Waivers for Veterans & Dependents

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
RECIPIENT HEADCOUNT	*	29	11	27	*	33	*	54	16	33	104	14	322
AMOUNT (\$1000s)	*	\$300	\$141	\$195	*	\$347	*	\$599	\$255	\$276	\$740	\$86	\$2.9M

Notes: The 2014 Florida Legislature created the "Congressman C.W. 'Bill' Young Veteran Tuition Waiver Act", which waives out-of-state fees for an honorably discharged veteran of the United States Armed Forces, the United States Reserve Forces, the National Guard, or those entitled to educational assistance provided by the US Veteran Affairs and who physically resides in this state while enrolled in the institution. For more information, see Florida Statutes, 1009.26. Note*: Tabular data, that are not a performance-based outcome, are suppressed (with an asterisk) when counts are less than five in an effort to protect the privacy of educational records of university students.



DISTANCE LEARNING

The following tables provide several different views of Distance Learning education within the State University System. In 2014-15, 13% of all the course sections taught in the System were offered via Distance Learning. In terms of the overall instructional effort (measured in student credit hours), 22% of all activity occurred via Distance Learning. In comparison with other states, Florida ranks 2nd in the total number of students who took at least one Distance Learning course.

Percentage of Course Sections Offered via Distance Learning (All Levels)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
2010-11	0	8	12	9	4	0	14	10	4	10	24	9
2011-12	1	9	12	12	4	0	14	11	5	11	23	10
2012-13	2	10	12	12	5	0	15	14	7	12	29	11
2013-14	2	11	13	15	5	0	15	16	9	12	30	12
2014-15	2	12	15	17	5	0	16	17	11	14	27	13

Note: Distance Learning is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), F.S.).

Percentage of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Students in Distance Learning Courses

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
UNDERGRAD												
2011-12	0	7	15	20	4	0	25	15	6	22	25	15
2012-13	1	9	15	21	6	0	27	20	8	23	29	18
2013-14	1	10	16	24	9	0	28	26	11	23	30	20
2014-15	2	11	18	25	11	0	30	27	14	26	29	22
MASTERS												
2011-12	7	26	28	21	12	.	34	19	10	26	56	23
2012-13	12	28	27	23	15	.	34	31	14	28	65	28
2013-14	8	29	26	24	20	.	33	33	16	28	70	29
2014-15	9	30	28	24	22	.	33	37	19	30	70	31
DOCTORAL												
2011-12	0	9	18	1	1	.	14	5	6	4	40	5
2012-13	0	10	17	2	1	.	13	17	5	4	40	9
2013-14	0	12	21	2	2	.	13	20	7	5	48	11
2014-15	0	14	24	2	2	.	12	21	17	6	58	12
TOTAL												
2011-12	1	9	16	19	4	0	26	14	6	21	29	16
2012-13	1	11	16	20	6	0	27	21	9	23	34	18
2013-14	1	12	17	23	9	0	28	26	11	23	36	20
2014-15	2	14	19	24	11	0	29	28	14	26	35	22

Note: Full-time Equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional activity that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll. FTE is based on the Florida definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32. Distance Learning is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), F.S.). This data includes all activity regardless of funding category.



Percent of Headcounts Enrolled Only in Distance Learning Courses

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
UNDERGRAD												
FALL 2011	0	3	3	8	1	0	9	3	1	6	12	5
FALL 2012	0	3	3	8	1	0	10	3	2	7	14	6
FALL 2013	0	4	3	9	2	0	10	4	2	8	15	7
FALL 2014	0	4	3	11	2	0	12	5	3	8	14	7
MASTERS												
FALL 2011	5	17	14	13	13	0	27	18	4	19	44	18
FALL 2012	11	16	16	17	15	0	27	27	7	21	58	22
FALL 2013	7	18	18	17	15	0	28	29	7	20	62	23
FALL 2014	7	18	23	18	19	0	28	32	11	22	63	25
DOCTORAL												
FALL 2011	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	2	1	1	22	2
FALL 2012	0	2	1	1	0	0	6	5	2	1	19	3
FALL 2013	0	3	0	1	0	0	5	5	5	1	34	3
FALL 2014	0	2	6	1	0	0	5	5	8	2	44	3
TOTAL												
FALL 2011	0	5	4	8	2	0	11	6	1	9	19	7
FALL 2012	1	5	5	8	3	0	12	9	2	10	23	8
FALL 2013	1	6	5	9	3	0	12	10	3	10	25	9
FALL 2014	1	6	5	10	4	0	13	11	4	11	24	10

Note: Distance Learning is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), F.S.). Student level is based on the degree sought – non-degree seekers are included in the totals.

Top Ten States for Distance Learning Enrollment in Fall 2014

[for All Levels Among Public 4-Year, Primarily Baccalaureate-granting Institutions]

STATE	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	DL STUDENT HEADCOUNT	DISTANCE LEARNING ONLY	SOME DISTANCE LEARNING	COMBINED TOTAL
1 TEXAS	41	175,573	10%	18%	28%
2 FLORIDA	15*	141,554	10%	32%	42%
3 CALIFORNIA	32	88,346	1%	12%	13%
4 OHIO	17	74,911	8%	17%	26%
5 ARIZONA	7	65,216	13%	29%	43%
6 MARYLAND	14	63,929	24%	12%	36%
7 NEW YORK	37	60,041	5%	11%	16%
8 NORTH CAROLINA	16	57,344	9%	17%	26%
9 PENNSYLVANIA	36	56,968	7%	14%	21%
10 GEORGIA	20	53,562	6%	15%	21%

Source: Board of Governors staff analysis of US Dept. of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) available at the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) website (data extracted 2/10/2016). Notes: IPEDS defines Distance Learning as instructional content that is delivered exclusively (100%) via distance education – Florida statute defines Distance Learning as at least 80%. Based on the Florida definition, 56% of all students took at least one Distance Learning course during the 2014-15 year. Note *: This table shows Florida with 15 public 4yr institutions because USF campuses report separately to IPEDS.



Degree Productivity and Program Efficiency

DEGREES AWARDED

The Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan set a goal of 90,000 bachelor's and 35,000 graduate degrees awarded by 2025. The data below provide an update on the progress toward those goals.

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Bachelor's	43,301	44,956	47,212	49,747	51,446	53,391	54,614	57,491	59,126	60,135	61,791
1Yr %Δ		3.8	5.0	5.4	3.4	3.8	2.3	5.3	2.8	1.7	2.8
Master's	13,359	12,894	13,770	14,612	15,166	15,956	16,876	17,435	17,686	18,176	17,803
1Yr %Δ		-3.5	6.8	6.1	3.8	5.2	5.8	3.3	1.4	2.8	-2.1
Doctoral	3,102	3,290	3,666	4,034	4,007	4,231	4,531	4,396	4,448	4,686	4,847
1Yr %Δ		6.1	11.4	10.0	-0.7	5.6	7.1	-3.0	1.2	5.4	3.4
TOTAL	59,762	61,140	64,648	68,393	70,619	73,578	76,021	79,322	81,260	82,997	84,441
1Yr %Δ	2.3	5.7	5.8	3.3	4.2	4.2	3.3	4.3	2.4	2.1	1.7

Ten Most Popular Degrees by Academic Discipline in 2014-15

Academic Discipline	Bachelor's	Academic Discipline	Master's	PhD	Prof.	Graduate Total
1 Business and Management	13,061	Business and Management	4,230	62	.	4,801
2 Health Professions	7,088	Health Professions	2,834	136	1,831	4,292
3 Social Sciences	6,751	Education	2,740	335	12	3,087
4 Psychology	5,297	Engineering	1,499	401	.	1,900
5 Biological/Biomedical Sciences	4,426	Public Administration	967	39	.	1,006
6 Engineering	3,824	Law	127	.	864	991
7 Mass Communications	3,310	Biological/Biomed. Sciences	591	232	.	823
8 Education	3,097	Computer and Info. Science	466	39	.	782
9 Homeland Security, Enforcement, Emergency	2,697	Social Sciences	466	124	.	594
10 Visual and Performing Arts	2,083	Psychology	318	133	.	451

Note: Degree counts include first and second majors



PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

To promote the alignment of the State University System degree program offerings and the economic development and workforce needs of the State, the Board of Governors maintains a list of Programs of Strategic Emphasis that are classified into the following categories: Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (126 disciplines), Health Professions (50 disciplines), Global Competitiveness (24 disciplines), Education (38 disciplines), and Gap Analysis (10 disciplines). For additional details about the programs, please visit the Board's website at: http://www.flbog.edu/pressroom/strategic_emphasis/. The categories associated with the programs of strategic emphasis were updated by the Board during its November 2013 meeting.

The Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for 50% of Bachelor's degrees and 60% of Graduate degrees to be awarded within these Programs of Strategic Emphasis, and the Board included these two metrics within its Performance Based Funding Model.

Percentage of 2014-15 Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

BACHELOR'S	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF*	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
STEM	15	24	20	17	19	27	17	36	12	22	23	13	7	19	21
Health	25	8	11	7	3	0	16	7	17	17	19	3	11	19	11
Global	0	3	0	9	6	12	1	3	3	3	3	1	0	2	4
Education	2	7	8	4	3	0	7	2	6	5	4	10	6	6	5
Gap Analysis	7	14	6	10	9	0	9	8	6	8	7	16	17	5	9
TOTAL	50	54	45	47	39	40	50	56	45	55	57	42	41	51	49

GRADUATE	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
STEM	6	17	6	17	18	.	26	32	7	29	31	1	0	12	23
Health	44	27	31	15	9	.	18	26	29	28	30	0	0	9	21
Global	0	2	0	8	3	.	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Education	1	8	17	5	8	.	15	8	10	12	11	28	12	15	9
Gap Analysis	0	8	6	9	5	.	3	2	4	3	3	0	0	3	4
TOTAL	51	61	60	54	42	.	62	69	50	73	76	30	12	39	60

Notes: The calculation for the percentage of degrees awarded within the Programs of Strategic Emphasis includes first and second majors. Programs of Strategic Emphasis degree data for New College of Florida is provided by NCF staff, as they do not use the standard taxonomy of disciplines that would allow Board of Governors staff to make these calculations. For more information about how this metric is calculated, see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF_Strategic_Emphasis_Degrees_Methodology_2014-09-24.pdf.



GRADUATION RATES

The Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for a 50% four-year FTIC graduation rate and a 70% six-year graduation rate.

National Comparison of Six-Year Graduation Rates Among Ten Largest States

(For Full-time, FTICs in public, 4-year universities)

The State University System is now ranked 1st in the nation in 6-year graduation rates for First-Time-in-College Students, among the ten largest states. Among all states, Florida is ranked 8th and Delaware has the highest six-year rate, at 73%.

RANK	STATE	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14	2009-15
1	Florida	61.4	61.4	62.6	64.4	66.3
2	California	65.1	64.1	64.6	64.0	65.9
3	Pennsylvania	62.3	63.0	62.8	62.7	63.8
4	North Carolina	59.1	59.4	60.2	61.2	63.0
5	Michigan	59.9	59.9	60.6	61.1	60.6
6	Indiana	52.6	52.8	54.8	55.1	56.1
7	Ohio	54.7	55.0	55.8	55.9	55.8
8	New York	50.8	52.5	52.9	53.2	54.1
9	Texas	48.2	49.0	49.4	50.7	51.0
10	Georgia	52.8	53.1	54.4	48.9	48.1

Source: Board of Governors staff analysis of IPEDS. Data is based on rates for each university and excludes students who transferred to another institution within the same state. The data above combines institutions that are not always governed by the same Board. For example, California combines the UC System and the CSU System into one graduation rate.

First-Time in College (FTIC) Four-Year Graduation Rates [includes full- and part-time students]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF*	SUS SAME*	SUS ANY
2007-11	11.6	14.8	21.2	19.3	56.4	56.9	35.3	64.9	19.9	34.6	20.0	37.7	39.2
2008-12	12.1	16.6	23.2	22.7	61.2	57.2	39.8	66.8	25.2	37.4	26.6	40.3	42.0
2009-13	11.3	19.4	21.2	27.2	61.5	63.1	40.2	65.8	25.6	41.7	26.0	41.5	43.4
2010-14	12.0	18.7	19.9	24.0	60.3	53.6	39.5	67.0	25.5	42.8	26.1	40.5	42.4
2011-15	13.4	23.0	20.9	25.6	62.0	57.0	40.2	67.3	29.5	48.1	19.4	42.0	44.1

Note*: Data reporting errors for UWF and SUS (same) were fixed on 4/28/2016.

First-Time in College (FTIC) Six-Year Graduation Rates [includes full- and part-time students]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS SAME	SUS ANY
2005-11	39.7	41.2	43.8	41.5	73.7	67.9	62.1	83.5	48.8	51.7	46.4	60.2	65.1
2006-12	39.5	40.4	43.9	47.2	74.9	69.1	64.6	84.9	46.9	56.5	43.6	61.8	66.5
2007-13	40.8	40.1	43.2	49.8	76.7	65.8	66.6	86.3	48.6	63.2	41.9	63.5	67.9
2008-14	39.3	45.0	48.8	53.1	79.0	69.4	69.2	87.3	54.8	66.1	50.5	65.9	70.5
2009-15	38.6	48.4	43.0	56.8	79.3	70.5	70.1	86.9	54.0	67.8	46.7	66.2	71.0



EXCESS HOURS

In 2009, the Florida Legislature established an "Excess Credit Hour Surcharge" to encourage students to complete their baccalaureate degrees as quickly as possible. This law created an additional fee for each credit hour in excess of the total hours required for a degree. The Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for 80% of all bachelor's degrees to be awarded without any excess hours. The Board included this metric as one of its university-specific metrics in the Performance Based Funding Model.

Percentage of 2014-15 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF*	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
FTIC	25	62	68	50	79	.	70	78	66	65	69	68
AA Transfers	42	82	89	79	76	.	70	86	77	74	79	76
Other Transfers	38	79	82	75	80	.	62	86	72	58	81	70
TOTAL	29	75	76	69	78	35	69	80	72	66	76	71

Note: The statutory provisions of the "Excess Hour Surcharge" have been modified several times by the Florida Legislature, resulting in a phased-in approach that has created three different cohorts of students with different requirements. The data above is based on the latest statutory requirements, which mandates 110% of required hours as the threshold; however, this data does not attempt to report how many students have actually paid the surcharge at this time. Note*: New College of Florida staff provide their own Excess Hour calculations because they do not report credit hours to the Board. For more details about the methodology see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF--EXCESS_HRS--Methodology_2015-11-21.pdf.

The table below provides a look at the distribution of baccalaureate graduates by how many credit hours they attempted during their programs of study, which provides a more detailed picture of the graduating class than simply aggregating everyone above or below a threshold.

Percentage of 2014-15 Bachelor's Degrees by Credit Hours Attempted [Only for graduates of 120 credit hour programs]

STUDENT TYPE	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	WITHOUT EXCESS HOURS			WITH EXCESS HOURS		
		<120	120	120-132	132-140	140-150	150+
FTIC	20,585	37%	3%	26%	12%	9%	13%
AA Transfers	18,046	30%	7%	37%	14%	7%	5%
Other Transfers	7,855	30%	5%	33%	13%	9%	10%
TOTAL	46,486	33%	5%	31%	13%	8%	9%

Note*: This table provides the total native hours and only the non-native hours (or, transfer hours) that are used toward the degree. This data uses the same exemptions (credits earned via dual enrollment, credit by exam, foreign language credits, internship credits, credit for life experience, credit for military training, and graduate rollover credit) that are used in calculating the excess hour metric, which is why students can have less than 120 credits.



Scholarship, Research and Innovation

Academic Program Quality

All institutions maintain regional accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. In addition, Board regulation (3.006) encourages institutions to seek national or specialized accreditation from professional organizations for its colleges, schools and academic programs for which there are established standards.

Specialized Accreditation

Seventy-four percent (74%) of the State University System's academic programs, for which specialized accreditation was available, received or maintained the accreditation during academic year 2015-16. Another 5% are in the planning stages of seeking such accreditation, which may take several years to achieve due to the considerable time and resources demanded of programs to indicate that quality assurance standards established by the accrediting body are adequately addressed. To supplement specialized accreditation reviews and ensure that programs without such accreditation receive sufficient attention, the Board requires the review of all academic degree programs at minimum every seven years.

Percentage of Programs with Specialized Accreditation [across all degree levels]

STATUS	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	UCF	UF	UNF	USF Tampa	USF St.Pete	USF Sar-Man	UWF	SUS
Received Specialized Accreditation	73	75	78	75	73	68	80	71	79	93	90	52	74
Planning	3	7	9	1	0	10	2	11	1	7	5	13	5

Source: BOG staff analysis of 2015 State University System Accreditation Survey. The 2015 Accreditation Survey was changed to align with Regulation 3.006 Accreditation which was amended 1/22/2015. Note: Programs suspended for new enrollments are included in these counts. Programs indicating a status of 'Not Seeking' or 'Not Renewing' cited resource constraints as a common reason for not seeking or renewing specialized accreditation.

Student Learning Outcomes Assessment

Academic Learning Compacts were established in 2004 to convey expected core student learning outcomes for each baccalaureate program in the State University System. These compacts identify what students are expected to know by the time they graduate and how that learning will be assessed. On an annual basis, programs also report whether the results yielded from the assessment process have been used to guide improvement. As of academic year 2013-14, nearly all of the undergraduate programs across the System have identified core student learning outcomes, adopted or developed assessment instruments, and used the results to guide improvement.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF System	USF Tampa	USF St.Pete	USF Sar-Man	UWF	SUS
Identified Core Student Learning Outcomes	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	99
Identified Corresponding Assessment Tools	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	92	99
Developed Program Evaluation	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	99	92	100	100	100	100	86	98
Applied Program Evaluation Results	98	100	98	100	100	*	100	100	79	98	98	100	100	86	97

Source: 2014 Academic Learning Compact Status Report. Note: Differences noted across the universities are due, in part, to institution-specific distinctions on how continuous improvement classifications are assigned to academic programs. Note*: For New College of Florida, the results of the evaluation are not available yet.



2014-15 ACADEMIC PROGRAM CHANGES

Pursuant to Section 1004.03(1) F.S., the Board of Governors is required to submit an annual report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Governor listing new degree program reviews conducted within the preceding year and the results of each review. During the 2014-15 year, 19 new programs were approved and 16 were terminated. Another 48 programs are temporarily suspended for new enrollments.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF TAMPA	USF SP	USF SM	UWF	SUS
New	2	1	2	3	0	3	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	19
Terminated	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	16
Suspended*	1	3	3	4	0	18	0	3	5	2	1	0	0	8	48

Note: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program. Note*: Programs included in this list may have been suspended for new enrollments in the past and have continued to be suspended at least one term of the 2014-15 academic year. Tables 4A and 5A in the System appendix, and each university report, provide more details.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE/CERTIFICATION EXAMS

Professional licensure and certification exam passage rates for graduates of State University System programs are useful indicators of program quality and effectiveness, albeit narrowly focused on a few disciplines. It is important to note that the ultimate pass rates, regardless of the number of attempts, are typically near 100%. In 2014-15, only 59% (26 of 44) of university first-time pass rates were above the state and/or national averages.

Percentage of First-time Examinee Pass Rates in 2014-15

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS	US (FL*) AVERAGE
Nursing	64	89	96	82	80	98	90	85	86	82	87	85
Law	66	.	.	84	80	.	87	.	.	.	81	69*
Medicine (2 nd Yr)	.	97	.	99	92	100	95	.	97	.	97	96
Medicine (4 th Yr-CK)	.	100	.	96	97	99	98	.	96	.	97	96
Medicine (4 th Yr -CS)	.	100	.	98	92	100	98	.	96	.	97	96
Veterinary	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	.	.	.	95	90
Pharmacy	89	.	.	.	.	.	96	.	.	.	94	95
Dentistry (Part 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	100	96
Dentistry (Part 2)	.	.	.	.	.	.	96	.	.	.	96	92
Physical Therapy ¹	58	.	96	75	.	93	94	97	97	.	87	90
Occupational Therapy ²	92	.	100	95	.	.	100	.	.	.	97	n/a
Number of Exams	4	4	2	6	5	5	10	2	5	1	44	
# At or Above Benchmark	0	4	2	3	1	5	10	2	4	0	26	

Note*: All benchmarks are based on national averages (from accredited US institutions), except the Law exam average is based on the Florida average (excludes non-Florida examinees). Note1: We have chosen to compute a three-year average pass rate for first-time examinees on the National Physical Therapy Examinations by exam year, rather than report the annual averages, because of the relatively small cohort sizes Note 2: Due to changes in accreditation policy, the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (OTR) Examinations no longer report first-time pass rates. The pass rates are now 'New Graduates' pass rates and represent the ultimate pass rate, or the percentage of students who passed regardless of how many times the exam was taken.



RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMERCIALIZATION

Through its research successes, the State University System plays a critical role in Florida's economy, helping it achieve a national and global reputation for innovation. The System provides a highly educated workforce for high-skill, high-wage jobs and companies; employs researchers who tackle some of the most significant challenges facing Florida, the nation, and the world; produces intellectual property that can be commercialized through licenses and patents; establishes partnerships with local and regional industries; promotes the creation of start-up and spin-off companies; and attracts new employers to Florida.

Total Research Expenditures [Dollars in Millions]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2009-10	53	56	14	101	227	0.7	118	682	8	391	18	1,678
2010-11	53	62	17	110	230	1.0	109	740	9	401	22	1,755
2011-12	52	65	14	118	225	0.9	122	697	7	451	16	1,769
2012-13	51	24	15	128	251	1.3	127	695	4	467	19	1,783
2013-14	46	23	10	133	253	0.9	186	709	4	497	20	1,879

Note: FAU changed their methodology for 2012-13 reporting.

Percent of Research Expenditures Funded from External Sources

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2009-10	90	38	84	64	71	83	71	49	62	70	67	59
2010-11	88	34	87	69	64	89	73	49	58	70	65	60
2011-12	86	35	89	63	66	84	75	53	61	62	85	60
2012-13	80	79	87	62	64	89	69	51	40	59	88	59
2013-14	81	84	72	64	66	80	46	54	44	60	89	58

Note: External excludes State and University funds. FAU changed their methodology for 2012-13 reporting.

US Patents Issued by Calendar Year [Utility Patents based on the United States Patent Office]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010	4	3	0	2	36	0	68	51	0	88	0	252
2011	1	5	0	3	24	0	74	60	0	89	0	256
2012	6	4	0	1	32	0	79	75	0	84	0	281
2013	4	4	0	2	47	0	52	97	0	98	0	304
2014	7	7	2	3	30	0	67	91	0	110	0	317

Licenses/Options Executed

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2009-10	0	6	0	1	6	0	12	92	1	37	0	155
2010-11	0	5	0	0	10	0	14	131	0	36	5	201
2011-12	0	2	0	0	13	0	11	129	0	52	1	208
2012-13	0	6	1	3	15	0	17	140	0	75	0	257
2013-14	0	17	0	3	25	0	23	147	0	91	0	306



Top 10 States for Public University Research Expenditures

The State University System was ranked 5th in the nation for public university research expenditures during the 2013-14 fiscal year. The SUS has experienced 12% growth in R&D expenditures over the last five years – which is slightly higher than the average growth rate (of 11%) for the Top 10 states.

Dollars in Billions

RANK	STATE	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% GROWTH
1	California	\$5.54	\$5.80	\$5.97	\$5.90	\$5.88	6%
2	Texas	\$3.83	\$4.03	\$4.01	\$4.11	\$4.19	9%
3	Michigan	\$2.01	\$2.14	\$2.21	\$2.25	\$2.23	11%
4	Pennsylvania	\$1.74	\$1.85	\$1.82	\$1.95	\$1.89	9%
5	Florida	\$1.68	\$1.76	\$1.77	\$1.78	\$1.88	12%
6	Ohio	\$1.53	\$1.69	\$1.61	\$1.66	\$1.65	7%
7	North Carolina	\$1.29	\$1.43	\$1.46	\$1.56	\$1.60	24%
8	Washington	\$1.35	\$1.49	\$1.47	\$1.56	\$1.53	13%
9	New York	\$1.26	\$1.34	\$1.36	\$1.48	\$1.48	17%
10	Maryland	\$1.13	\$1.27	\$1.26	\$1.31	\$1.33	17%

Source: Source: National Science Foundation (NSF) Survey of R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges for Total Academic R&D Expenditures (via Webcaspar). Note: This data includes R&D expenditures in Science & Engineering and non-Science & Engineering fields (i.e., Education, Law, Humanities, Business & Management, Communication, Journalism, and Library Science, Social Work, Visual & Performing Arts, and others) for public universities only.

Patents and licenses are good indicators of the System's contributions to Florida's economic development and knowledge economy. The State University System is the number one organization in Florida for the number of patents awarded to organizations in Florida during the past five years. For the last five years, the SUS represents 13% of the all of patents awarded to Florida's organizations.

Utility Patents Awarded to Organizations in Florida (2010-2014)

RANK	FIRST NAMED ASSIGNEE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
	ALL PATENTS AWARDED TO ORGANIZATIONS	1,549	1,624	2,064	2,071	2,142	9,450
1	STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	216	214	238	260	284	1,212
2	SIEMENS ENERGY, INC.	96	89	109	86	80	460
3	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA	77	74	66	85	99	401
4	FLORIDA TURBINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	70	111	80	75	47	383
5	HARRIS CORP.	61	59	64	80	83	347
6	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.	68	72	74	47	52	313
7	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	39	47	65	74	77	302
8	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	56	63	64	46	65	294
9	THE NIELSEN COMPANY	26	18	30	38	64	176
10	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	28	33	42	45	25	173

Source: U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE, Electronic Information Products Division, Patent Technology Monitoring Team (PTMT): Patenting By Geographic Region (State and Country), Breakout By Organization, Count of 2010 - 2014 Utility Patent Grants by Calendar Year of Grant. Available at: http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/stcasq/fl_stcorg.htm.



UNIVERSITY CENTERS AND INSTITUTES

In fiscal year 2014-15, University Centers and Institutes accounted for \$635 million dollars in research activities – 83% of these expenditures were from non-state funding sources. These centers and institutes generated a \$4.87 Return on Investment (ROI) for every dollar of State funds invested. For more information about these Institutes and Centers, visit the Florida ExpertNet website at: <http://expertnet.org>.

	Number of CENTERS	2014-15 EXPENDITURES FROM STATE E&G FUNDS \$M	2014-15 EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL (NON-STATE) FUNDS			2014-15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$M	RETURN ON INVESTMENT \$
			CONTRACTS & GRANTS \$M	FEES FOR SERVICE \$M	PRIVATE \$M		
FAMU	23	5.59	6.97	0.00	0.02	12.59	\$1.25
FAU	34	3.34	3.62	2.29	1.51	10.76	\$2.22
FGCU	6	0.71	2.54	0.17	0.20	3.62	\$4.09
FIU	42	8.16	43.77	5.87	11.06	68.86	\$7.44
FSU	105	10.62	70.79	8.15	6.45	96.02	\$8.04
UCF	18	19.28	63.14	5.86	1.39	89.68	\$3.65
UF	184	35.10	96.80	14.17	26.69	172.77	\$3.92
UNF	19	2.22	3.67	0.72	0.26	6.87	\$2.10
USF	95	15.76	118.94	2.11	18.06	154.88	\$8.83
UWF	12	7.37	10.68	0.20	0.35	18.60	\$1.52
SYSTEM	538	\$108 M	\$421 M	\$40 M	\$66 M	\$635 M	\$4.87

Note: These data do not include any Centers of Excellence activities – see next page for the Centers of Excellence data.

Largest University Centers and Institutes by 2014-15 Expenditures

UNIV	NAME OF CENTER/INSTITUTE	TOTAL \$Millions
USF	University of South Florida Health Informatics Institute	\$55.88
UCF	Center for Research and Education in Optics and Lasers (CREOL)	\$22.02
FSU	Learning Systems Institute	\$20.29
UCF	Institute for Simulation and Training	\$18.88
UF	Institute for Child Health Policy	\$16.45
UCF	Florida Space Institute (FSI)	\$15.60
USF	Institute for School Reform, Integrated Services, and Child Mental Health	\$15.01
USF	Center for Urban Transportation Research	\$14.83
UF	Clinical and Translational Science Institute	\$14.31
UCF	Florida Solar Energy Center	\$14.27
UF	Institute on Aging	\$12.97

Note: These data do not include any Centers of Excellence activities – see next page for the Centers of Excellence data.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

Florida's investment in creating 11 Centers of Excellence is providing a substantial return on investment. Overall, the State has invested a total of \$78.4 million, and the Centers have returned \$523 million in competitive grant awards, private funds and licensing income - for a \$7.43 Return-on-Investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested. In addition, these Centers have established 1,082 collaborations with private industry.

Dollars in Millions		YEAR CREATED	STATE FUNDS \$M	GRANT AWARDS \$M	PRIVATE FUNDS \$M	LICENSING INCOME \$M	RETURN ON INVESTMENT	PRIVATE INDUSTRY COLLAB- ORATIONS
UNIV	NAME OF CENTER							
FAU	Center for Biomedical and Marine Biotechnology	2002-03	10.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	\$2.86	12
UCF	Florida Photonics Center of Excellence	2002-03	10.0	65.9	0.3	0.2	\$6.63	86
UF	Regenerative Health Biotechnology	2002-03	10.0	56.9	0.0	0.4	\$5.73	287
FAU	Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center	2006-07	5.0	19.3	0.2	0.0	\$3.90	78
FSU	High-Performance Materials Institute <small>also known as the Center of Excellence in Advanced Materials</small>	2006-07	4.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	\$7.04	60
UCF	Townes Laser Institute	2006-07	4.5	36.9	5.5	0.0	\$9.43	43
UF	Center for Nano-Bio Sensors	2006-07	4.0	24.1	51.8	0.0	\$18.98	9
UF	FISE Energy Technology Incubator	2006-07	4.5	148.5	0.0	0.2	\$33.04	180
USF	Center for Drug Discovery and Innovation	2006-07	8.0	44.6	0.0	0.2	\$5.60	105
FIU	COE for Hurricane Damage Mitigation and Product Development	2007-08	7.5*	11.9	0.3	0.0	\$1.62	77
FSU	Florida Center for Advanced Aero-Propulsion	2007-08	10.9*	58.0	0.9	0.0	\$5.40	145
TOTAL			78.4	523	58.9	1.0	\$7.43	1,082

Note*: The two (FIU and FSU) centers created in 2007-08 had their initial awards (of \$10M and \$14.5M, respectively) reduced in January 2009 during special Legislative Session A. Summary reports for each Center of Excellence are included in the university-specific sections of the Accountability Report – and each center name, in the table above, is hyperlinked to their website.



Meeting Community Needs and Fulfilling Unique Institutional Responsibilities

The role of each university in achieving System goals is determined by that institution's distinctive mission. The Board of Governors asked each institution to include in its annual report information regarding the unique aspects of its mission, as well as its responsibility for meeting specific community and regional needs.

Many of the individual university annual reports speak to the positive economic impact the institutions have on their regions. Public-private partnerships are referenced throughout the reports. Outreach in the PreK-12 schools represents a critical aspect of the System's public service activity. The institutions play a major role in the cultural life of the communities in which they reside. The land-grant institutions offer critical assistance to Florida because of their cooperative extension programs. Students, faculty and staff provide thousands of hours in service to their communities, both through service-learning activities and through general volunteer activities. Many of the universities' clinics provide services to members of their communities free of charge or at reduced costs.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching created an elective Classification for Community Engagement that focuses on the "collaboration between institutions of higher education and their larger communities (local, regional/state, national, global) for the mutually beneficial exchange of knowledge and resources in a context of partnership and reciprocity."

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION

Currently, eight campuses have achieved the Carnegie Foundation's community engagement classification for Curricular Engagement and Outreach and Partnerships. The Board's 2025 Strategic Plan calls for all institutions in the System to achieve the Community Engagement Carnegie Classification.

FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF
•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	•	Yes	•	Yes	Tampa & St. Pete	Yes

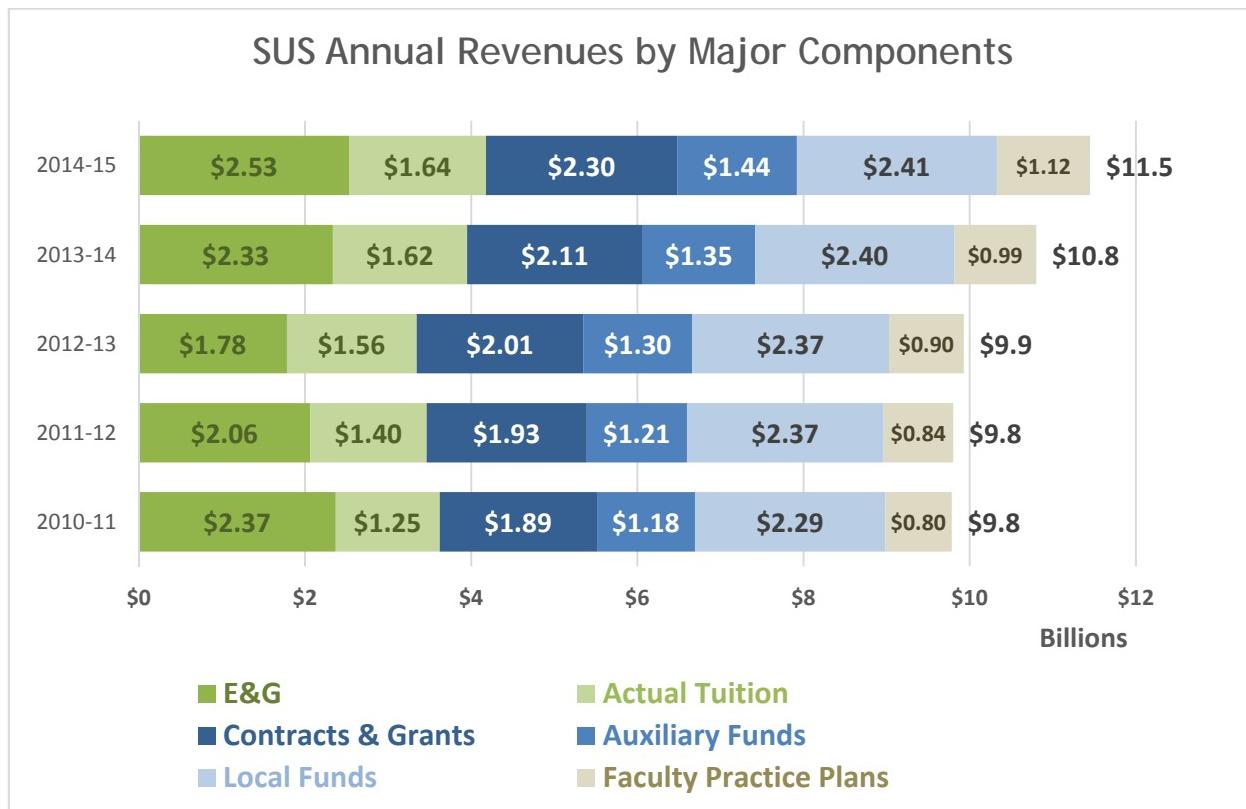


Fiscal Summary

REVENUES

In 2014-15, the State University System reported \$11.5 billion in revenues, which are divided into the following five major components that support university operations in a manner restricted by the definition of the funding categories:

- **Education and General (E&G)** includes state and tuition funds which are the primary sources of funding for instructional activities.
- **Contracts and Grants** are primarily federal grants restricted to the purpose of the grant.
- **Auxiliary Services** are ancillary self-supported units such as housing, transportation, food services, bookstores, parking services, and health centers.
- **Local Funds** are associated with student activity (supported by the student activity fee), and include student financial aid, concessions, intercollegiate athletics, technology fee, green fee, and student life & services fee.
- **Faculty Practice Plans** revenue is generated from patient services associated with health science center clinics.



Note: University Endowments that are managed by University Foundations are not included in these revenue data.



EXPENDITURES

FY2014-15 Expenditures [Dollars in Millions]

[Includes Main Operations, Health Science Centers, and IFAS]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
Education & General	169.7	277.4	121.1	470.8	26.4	547.8	24.1	551.7	973.7	154.3	575.1	141.7	4,035
Contracts & Grants	46.6	47.6	12.2	129.4	0.7	208.3	2.6	150.1	1,200	10.0	335.7	23.1	2,166
Auxiliary	33.7	85.9	29.0	193.1	1.0	229.4	8.8	169.3	357.4	49.9	174.3	23.8	1,356
Local Funds	60.0	215.0	42.0	202.8	3.1	217.8	4.6	537.0	600.7	57.9	435.1	90.5	2,466
Faculty Practice	0	0	0	10.2	0	8.8	0	4.5	845.7	0	229.7	0	1,099

Note: FY2015 expenditures include carry-forward expenditures; therefore, these data are not comparable to the current-year revenues. Faculty Practice Plan expenditures include all expenditures relating to the faculty practice plans, including transfers between other funds and/or entities. Therefore, totaling these expenditures would result in double counting.

Percentage of FY2014-15 Education & General Expenditures by Category

[For Main Operations only - Does not include Health Science Centers, or IFAS]

The table below reports the percentage of 2014-15 Education and General expenditures by major expenditure category. It is important to note that the expenditure data shown below include both current year appropriations as 'carry-forward', which are funds appropriated from prior fiscal years that were expended during fiscal year 2014-15.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
Instruction & Research	57	60	58	60	39	64	45	62	73	57	70	41	63
Administration & Support Services	18	12	17	11	40	10	21	14	8	13	8	11	11
Plant Operations & Maintenance	12	8	12	12	7	12	12	10	7	13	10	7	10
Student Services	8	10	9	11	8	7	18	11	6	13	6	8	8
Library/Audio Visual	4	4	4	5	2	6	4	3	5	3	3	3	4
Other	1	5	1	2	5	1	0	1	3	1	2	30*	3
TOTAL (\$Millions)	170	257	121	424	26	499	24	515	631	154	436	142	3,400

Notes: Does Not Include Health-Science Centers, or IFAS expenditures. Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. **Instruction & Research:** Includes expenditures for state services related to the instructional delivery system for advanced and professional education, including: all activities related to credit instruction that may be applied toward a postsecondary degree or certificate; non-project research and service performed to maintain professional effectiveness; individual or project research; academic computing support; academic source or curriculum development. **Administration & Support Services:** Includes expenditures related to the executive direction and leadership for university operations and those internal management services which assist and support the delivery of academic programs. **Plant Operations & Maintenance:** Includes expenditures related to the cleaning and maintenance of existing grounds, the providing of utility services, and the planning and design of future plant expansion and modification. **Student Services:** Includes resources related to physical, psychological, and social well being of the student. Includes student service administration, social and cultural development, counseling and career guidance, financial aid, and student admissions and records. **Library/Audio Visual:** Include state services related to collecting, cataloging, storing, and distributing library materials. **Other:** includes Institutes and Research Centers, Radio/TV, Museums and Galleries, Intercollegiate Athletics, Academic Infrastructure Support Organizations.
Note*: Due to the Florida Virtual Campus being administratively re-assigned to the University of West Florida.



VOLUNTARY SUPPORT FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

The three measures of Alumni Support reported below serve as barometers of how well institutions have served their graduates. When colleges deliver on the promise of providing academic excellence and creating a positive campus atmosphere, they produce successful and happy graduates with an affinity for their alma mater that often results in donations. Alumni relations are a crucial part of any institution's ongoing advancement activities.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Endowment (\$Millions)												
FY2010-11	111.5	179.8	56.7	136.0	525.3	29.7	127.1	1,295	77.4	344.0	55.7	2,938
FY2011-12	107.7	172.3	55.6	132.6	497.7	27.2	122.6	1,263	74.9	334.1	47.7	2,837
FY2012-13	115.3	189.3	63.0	149.4	548.1	32.0	135.5	1,360	83.6	363.9	53.7	3,093
FY2013-14	127.2	208.5	75.7	176.5	624.6	36.4	154.6	1,520	94.9	417.3	61.8	3,497
FY2014-15	120.7	204.8	74.9	178.8	605.3	37.9	150.7	1,556	98.3	417.4	60.2	3,505
Gifts Received (\$Millions)												
FY2010-11	4.3	7.8	6.8	40.5	50.8	3.0	19.7	201.0	10.9	81.5	2.6	437
FY2011-12	3.2	9.4	5.3	15.3	55.9	2.1	14.9	173.4	10.2	43.6	3.1	336
FY2012-13	3.2	11.9	6.8	24.7	61.3	1.9	38.8	211.0	10.2	36.5	2.9	409
FY2013-14	3.3	10.7	17.4	21.3	55.7	2.0	23.1	215.2	9.9	37.4	4.2	400
FY2014-15	5.8	15.9	8.3	23.5	68.6	3.9	36.8	215.6	10.4	59.9	4.0	453
Percentage of Alumni Donors												
FY2010-11	9.7	1.9	3.1	6.1	16.3	29.5	5.1	14.3	4.2	10.0	3.3	10.1
FY2011-12	5.8	1.4	3.0	7.3	15.7	20.7	5.7	13.2	4.2	9.9	3.3	9.6
FY2012-13	4.4	2.1	2.8	8.6	17.8	14.8	6.1	12.9	4.5	9.4	4.1	10.2
FY2013-14	3.3	3.0	3.7	6.3	16.7	14.9	2.8	12.3	3.7	8.9	3.9	9.0
FY2014-15	8.9	3.1	4.6	6.3	17.2	12.8	1.5	11.8	3.2	8.6	4.4	8.6

Note: Endowment value at the end of the fiscal year, as reported in the annual NACUBO Endowment Study. Gifts Received as reported in the Council for Aid to Education's Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) survey in the section entitled "Gift Income Summary," this is the sum of the present value of all gifts (including outright and deferred gifts) received for any purpose and from all sources during the fiscal year, excluding pledges and bequests. (There's a deferred gift calculator at www.cae.org/vse.) The present value of non-cash gifts is defined as the tax deduction to the donor as allowed by the IRS. Percentage of Alumni Donors as reported in the Council for Aid to Education's Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) survey in the section entitled "Additional Details," this is the number of alumni donors divided by the total number of alumni, as of the end of the fiscal year. "Alumni," as defined in this survey, include those holding a degree from the institution as well as those who attended the institution but did not earn a degree. *This data is not adjusted for inflation.*